

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PopSet Taxonomy OMIM Boo

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Details

□ 1: Q04791. FATTY ACYL-COA HY...[gi:730714]

NEW Links

LOCUS SASB\_ANAPL 557 aa linear VRT 30-MAY-2000  
 DEFINITION FATTY ACYL-COA HYDROLASE PRECURSOR, MEDIUM CHAIN (THIOESTERASE B).  
 ACCESSION Q04791  
 VERSION Q04791 GI:730714  
 DBSOURCE swissprot: locus SASB\_ANAPL, accession Q04791;  
 class: standard.  
 created: Feb 1, 1995.  
 sequence updated: Feb 1, 1995.  
 annotation updated: May 30, 2000.  
 xrefs: gi: 213100, gi: 213101  
 xrefs (non-sequence databases): HSSP P21836, PFAM PF00135, PROSITE  
 PS00122, PROSITE PS00941  
 KEYWORDS Fatty acid biosynthesis; Hydrolase; Signal.  
 SOURCE Anas platyrhynchos.  
 ORGANISM Anas platyrhynchos  
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Anseriformes; Anatidae; Anas.  
 REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 557)  
 AUTHORS Hwang, C.S. and Kolattukudy, P.E.  
 TITLE Molecular cloning and sequencing of thioesterase B cDNA and  
 stimulation of expression of the thioesterase B gene associated  
 with hormonal induction of peroxisome proliferation  
 J. Biol. Chem. 268 (19), 14278-14284 (1993)  
 MEDLINE 93300823  
 PUBMED 8314791  
 REMARK SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND SEQUENCE OF 26-65.  
 TISSUE=UROPYGIAL GLAND  
 COMMENT  
 -----  
 This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a  
 collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and  
 the EMBL outstation - the European Bioinformatics Institute.  
 The original entry is available from <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot>  
 and <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/sprot>  
 -----  
 [FUNCTION] FATTY ACID BIOSYNTHESIS CHAIN TERMINATION AND RELEASE OF  
 THE FREE FATTY ACID PRODUCT IS ACHIEVED BY HYDROLYSIS OF THE THIO  
 ESTER BY A THIOESTERASE. THIS THIOESTERASE MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH  
 PEROXISOME PROLIFERATION AND MAY PLAY A ROLE IN THE PRODUCTION OF  
 3-HYDROXY FATTY ACID DIESTER PHEROMONES.  
 [CATALYTIC ACTIVITY] OLEOYL-[ACYL-CARRIER PROTEIN] + H(2)O =  
 ACYL-CARRIER PROTEIN + OLEATE.  
 [TISSUE SPECIFICITY] HIGHEST LEVELS IN UROPYGIAL GLAND, MUCH LOWER  
 IN LIVER AND KIDNEY.  
 [SIMILARITY] BELONGS TO THE TYPE-B CARBOXYLESTERASE/LIPASE FAMILY.  
 FEATURES  
 source Location/Qualifiers  
 1..557  
 /organism="Anas platyrhynchos"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:8839"

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 /organism="Anas platyrhynchos"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:8839"

Protein 1..557  
/product="FATTY ACYL-COA HYDROLASE PRECURSOR, MEDIUM CHAIN"  
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Region 1..25  
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Region 26..557  
/region\_name="Mature chain"  
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Site 476  
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## ORIGIN

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Revised: July 5, 2002.

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Aug 28 2002 15:52:55